

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Amend claims 1 and 13 as shown in the following listing of claims, which replaces all previous listings and versions of claims.

1. (currently amended) In an apparatus having a power supply for supplying power to an electrical device and a movable member driven by an ultrasonic motor, the ultrasonic motor being mounted to a conductive member through which a power supply current is passed from the power supply to the electrical device, the ultrasonic motor comprising: a driving circuit for producing an oscillatory wave; a power source for powering the driving circuit; a piezoelectric element driven by the driving circuit to undergo vibration, the piezoelectric element and the driving circuit cooperating to form a self-oscillation circuit; an oscillating member in contact with the piezoelectric element for oscillating in response to vibration of the piezoelectric element; a moving body contacting the oscillating member to undergo movement in response to oscillation of the oscillating member; and a pressing mechanism for urging the moving body against the oscillating member; wherein the ultrasonic motor is constructed such that if the oscillating member, the pressing mechanism and the moving body were formed of conductive materials, a current path would be established between the conductive member on

which the ultrasonic motor is mounted and an electrode of the piezoelectric element; and wherein at least one of the oscillating member, the pressing mechanism and the moving body is formed of an insulating material having a volume resistivity sufficient to prevent establishment of the current path and attain stable self-oscillating without the need for an additional insulator between the conductive member and the ultrasonic motor.

2. (previously presented) An ultrasonic motor according to claim 1; wherein the moving body comprises a movable member and output means for extracting an output of the movable member, and at least one of the movable member, the output means, the oscillating member and the pressing mechanism is formed of an insulating material.

3. (previously presented) An ultrasonic motor according to claim 1; wherein the moving body comprises a movable member and output means for extracting an output of the movable member, and the movable member and the output means are integrally molded using an insulating material.

4. (previously presented) An ultrasonic motor according to claim 3; wherein the insulating material is reinforced with at least one of glass fiber, glass beads and mica.

5. (previously presented) An ultrasonic motor according to claim 1; wherein the oscillating member is made of metal and an insulating layer is provided on a portion of the oscillating member in contact with the moving body.

6. (previously presented) An ultrasonic motor according to claim 5; wherein the insulating layer is formed of one of an engineering ceramic, alumina, zirconia and silicon nitride.

7. (previously presented) An ultrasonic motor according to claim 1; wherein the moving body is alumited and the oscillating member is formed of one of aluminum and an aluminum alloy and has plural faces in contact with the moving body.

8. (previously presented) An ultrasonic motor according to claim 1; wherein the volume resistivity of the insulating material is above  $10^5 \Omega\text{-cm}$ .

9. (canceled).

10. (previously presented) An ultrasonic motor according to claim 1; wherein the piezoelectric element has a first electrode disposed on a first surface for receiving a drive signal output by the driving circuit and a second electrode disposed on a second surface for outputting a signal to the driving circuit.

11. (canceled).

12. (previously presented) In an apparatus having a power supply for supplying power to an electrical device and a movable member driven by an ultrasonic motor, the ultrasonic motor being mounted to a conductive member through which a power supply current is passed from the power supply to the electrical device, the ultrasonic motor comprising: a driving circuit for producing an oscillatory wave; a power source for powering the driving circuit; a piezoelectric element driven by the driving circuit to undergo vibration, the piezoelectric element and the driving circuit cooperating to form a self-oscillation circuit; a supporting member formed of an insulating material disposed under the piezoelectric element; an oscillating member in contact with the piezoelectric element for oscillating in response to vibration of the piezoelectric element; a moving body contacting the oscillating member to undergo movement in response to oscillation of the oscillating member; and a pressing mechanism for urging the moving body against the oscillating member, the pressing mechanism comprising a spring extending from the supporting member and urging the moving body against the oscillating member; wherein the ultrasonic motor is mounted to the conductive member such that a current path would exist between the conductive member and an electrode of

the piezoelectric element if the components of the ultrasonic motor were formed of conductive materials, and at least one of the oscillating member, the pressing mechanism and the moving body which could, if formed of a conductor, provide the current path between the conductive member and the electrode of the piezoelectric element is formed of an insulating material so as to prevent formation of the current path without the need for an additional insulator between the conductive member and the ultrasonic motor.

13. (currently amended) In an electronic apparatus having a power supply for supplying power to an electrical device and a movable member driven by an ultrasonic motor, the ultrasonic motor being mounted to a conductive member through which a power supply current is passed from the power supply to the electrical device, the ultrasonic motor comprising: a piezoelectric element; a driving circuit cooperating with the piezoelectric element to form a self-oscillation circuit for vibrating the piezoelectric element; a power source for supplying power to the electronic apparatus and to the driving circuit; an oscillating member in contact with the piezoelectric element to undergo oscillation in response to vibration of the piezoelectric element; a moving body disposed on the oscillating member to undergo movement in response to oscillation of the oscillating member; and a pressing

mechanism for urging the moving body against the oscillating member; wherein the ultrasonic motor is constructed such that if the oscillating member, the pressing mechanism and the moving body were formed of conductive materials, a current path would be established between the conductive member on which the ultrasonic motor is mounted and an electrode of the piezoelectric element; and wherein at least one of the oscillating member, the pressing mechanism and the moving body is formed with an insulating surface having a volume resistivity sufficient to prevent establishment of the current path and attain stable self-oscillation without the need of an additional insulator between the conductive member and the ultrasonic motor.

14. (previously presented) An electronic apparatus according to claim 13; wherein at least one of the oscillating member, the pressing mechanism and the moving body is formed of an insulating material.

15. (previously presented) An electronic apparatus according to claim 13; wherein the moving body comprises a movable member, and output means for extracting an output of the movable member, and at least one of the movable member, the output means, the oscillating member and the pressing mechanism is formed of an insulating material.

16. (previously presented) An electronic apparatus according to claim 13; wherein the moving body comprises a movable member, and output means for extracting an output of the movable member, and the movable member and the output means are integrally molded of an insulating material.

17. (previously presented) An electronic apparatus according to claim 13; wherein the insulating material is reinforced with at least one of glass fiber, glass beads and mica.

18. (previously presented) An electronic apparatus according to claim 13; wherein the oscillating member is made of metal and an insulating layer is provided on a portion of the oscillating body in contact with the moving body.

19. (previously presented) An electronic apparatus according to claim 18; wherein the insulating layer is formed of one of an engineering ceramic, alumina, zirconia and silicon nitride.

20. (previously presented) An electronic apparatus according to claim 13; wherein the moving body is alumited and the oscillating member is formed of one of aluminum and aluminum alloy and has plural faces in contact with the moving body.

21. (previously presented) An electronic apparatus according to claim 13; wherein the volume resistivity of the insulating material is above  $10^5\Omega\text{-cm}$ .